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ANNUAL REPORT

1967

ONTARIO POLICE COMMISSION

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ANNUAL REPORT

1967

ONTARIO POLICE COMMISSION





MINISTER OF JUSTICE
AND
ATTORNEY GENERAL

April 23, 1968.

The Honourable
W. Earl Rowe, P.C. (C) LL.D., D.Sc., Soc.,
Lieutenant Governor of the
Province of Ontario.


MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to
present the Report of the Ontario Police
Commission covering the period January 1st
to December 31st, 1967.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'A. A. Wishart', written over a horizontal line.

A. A. Wishart,
Minister of Justice
and Attorney General.



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R. P. MILLIGAN, O.C.
CHAIRMAN

MAGISTRATE
THOMAS J. GRAHAM

MAJOR-GENERAL
H. A. SPARLING, C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D.



TELEPHONE 365-6071

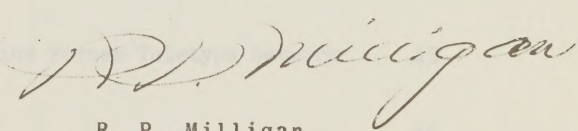
ONTARIO POLICE COMMISSION

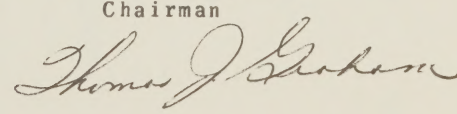
3RD FLOOR
SHELL BUILDING
505 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
TORONTO 2, ONTARIO

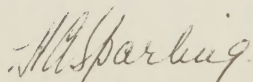
April 23, 1968.

The Honourable
A. A. Wishart, Q.C., M.P.P.,
Minister of Justice
and Attorney General,
Province of Ontario.

The undersigned, pursuant to Section
39a (7) of the Police Act, have the honour to
present the Sixth Annual Report of the Ontario
Police Commission for the period January 1st to
December 31st, 1967.


R. P. Milligan,
Chairman


T. J. Graham,
Member


H. A. Sparling,
Member

ONTARIO POLICE COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1967

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C
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Introductory Letters

Organizational Chart

Page

I Functions of the Commission 1

II General 12

III Municipal Police Forces 17

IV Investigation of Crime 22

V Ontario Police College 29

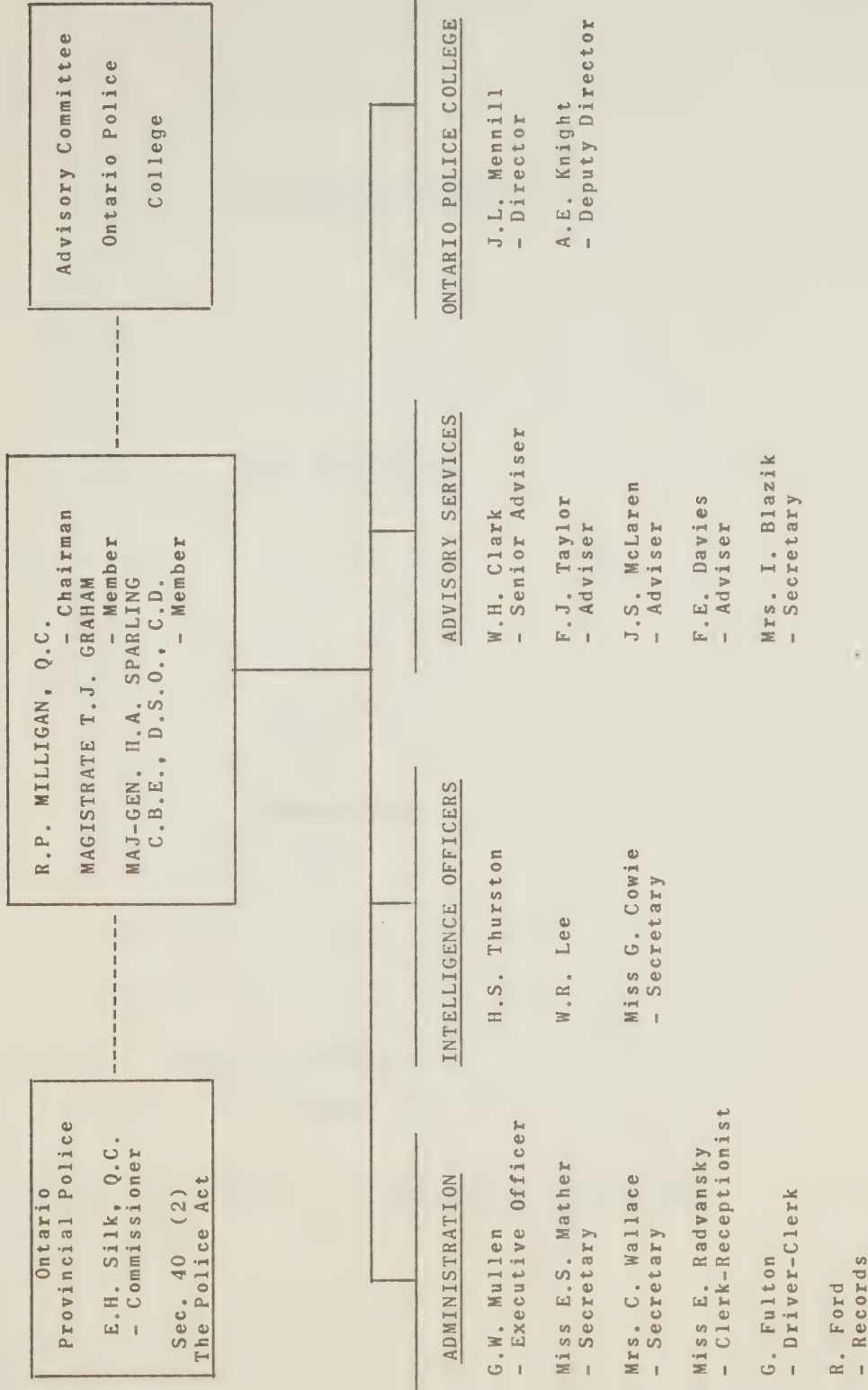
VI Ontario Police Forces Teletype Network 43

VII Statistics 45

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ONTARIO POLICE COMMISSION



ONTARIO POLICE COMMISSION

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

January 1st

to

December 31st,

1967

Mr. R. P. Milligan, Q.C.,

Chairman

Magistrate T. J. Graham

Member

Major-General H. A. Sparling,

Member

I

ONTARIO POLICE COMMISSION

Functions of Commission as outlined in
The Police Act of Ontario and Regulations

- 39b. It is the function of the Commission,
- (a) to maintain a system of statistical records and research studies of criminal occurrences and matters related thereto for the purpose of aiding the police forces in Ontario;
 - (b) to consult with and advise boards of commissioners of police, police committees of municipal councils and other police authorities and chiefs of Police on all matters relating to police and policing;
 - (c) to provide to boards of commissioners of police, police committees of municipal councils and other police authorities and chiefs of Police information and advice respecting the management and operation of police forces, techniques in handling special problems and other information calculated to assist;
 - (d) through its members and advisers, to conduct a system of visits to the police forces in Ontario;
 - (da) to require municipalities to provide such lock-ups as the Commission determines;
 - (e) to assist in co-ordinating the work and efforts of the police forces in Ontario;

- (ea) to determine whether a police force is adequate and whether a municipality is discharging its responsibility for the maintenance of law and order;
- (eb) to inquire into any matter regarding the designation of a village or township under subsection 2 of section 2 and, after a hearing, to make recommendations therefor to the Attorney General;
- (f) to operate the Ontario Police College;
- (fa) subject to the approval of the Attorney General, to establish and require the installation of an inter-communication system for the police forces in Ontario and to govern its operation and procedures;
- (g) to conduct investigations in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (h) to hear and dispose of appeals by members of police forces in accordance with this Act and the regulations; and
- (i) to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed upon it by this Act. 1962-63, c.106, s.4; 1964, c.92, s.12; 1965, c.99, s.8.

40.

- (2) Subject to the direction of the Ontario Police Commission as approved by the Attorney General, the Commissioner has the general control and administration of the Ontario Provincial Police Force and the employees connected

therewith. 1961-62, c.105, s.7, part; 1962-63, c.106, s.5.

48.-(1) The Ontario Police Commission or any member thereof designated by the chairman may investigate, inquire into and report to the Attorney General upon the conduct of or the performance of duties by any chief of Police, other police officer, constable, special constable or by-law enforcement officer, the administration of any police force, the system of policing any municipality, and the police needs of any municipality.

(a) at the request of the council of any municipality, in which case the municipality, unless the Attorney General otherwise directs, shall pay the cost of the investigation, including the cost of reporting and transcribing the evidence; or

(b) without the request of the council of a municipality, in which case the cost of the investigation, including the cost of reporting and transcribing the evidence, shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.
R.S.O. 1960, c.298, s.48(1); 1961-62, c.105, s.9(1); 1965, c.99, s.10 (1,2).

(1a) The Commission may inquire into and report to the Attorney General on the advisability of amalgamating the police forces of any two or more municipalities and any question, matter or thing relating thereto. 1965,c.99, s.10(3).

(2) The Commission or person holding an investigation under this section has and may exercise all the powers and

authority that may be conferred upon a person appointed under The Public Inquiries Act. R.S.O. 1960, c.298, s.48 (2); 1961-62, c.105, s.9(3).

(2a) The Attorney General may, upon the request of the Commission, appoint counsel to assist the Commission in an inquiry or investigation under this section. 1965, c.99, s.10 (4).

(3) The report of an investigation made at the request of the council of a municipality shall be communicated by the Attorney General to the council of such municipality. R.S.O. 1960, c.298, s.48 (3).

(4) The Commission may grant to a person attending to give evidence at an inquiry or investigation under this section such fees and expenses as are set out in the Schedule to The Crown Witnesses Act. 1965, c.99, s.10 (5).

48a.-(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may direct the Commission to inquire into and report to him upon any matter relating to,

(a) the extent, investigation or control of crime; or

(b) the enforcement of law,

and he shall define the scope of the inquiry in the direction.

(2) For the purpose of an inquiry under this section, the Commission may summon any person and require him to give evidence on oath and to produce such documents and things as the Commission deems requisite.

(3) Subject to subsection 9, the Commission has all the powers to enforce the attendance of witnesses and to compel them to give evidence and produce documents and things as are vested in any court in civil cases.

(4) Upon the request or with the consent of a witness at an inquiry under this section, his evidence shall be taken in private.

(5) A witness under this section has,

- (a) the right to retain and instruct counsel;
- (b) the remedies by way of habeas corpus, certiorari, prohibition, mandamus and other extraordinary remedies;
- (c) every protection available under The Evidence Act to a witness; and
- (d) all the rights of a witness in a civil court.

(6) Where the validity of a direction under subsection 1 or the jurisdiction of the Commission or the validity of any decision, order, direction or other act of the Commission is called into question by any person affected, the Commission, upon the request of such person, shall state a case in writing to the Court of Appeal setting forth the material facts.

(7) If the Commission refuses to state a case, any person affected may apply to the Court of Appeal for an order directing the Commission to state a case, and, pending the decision of the stated case, no further proceedings shall be taken by the Commission.

(8) Where evidence is taken in private under subsection 4, no person, without the consent of the Commission, shall knowingly disclose any evidence so taken or the name of any witness so examined, and every person who contravenes this subsection is guilty of an offence and on summary conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or to both.

(9) The Commission shall not exercise its power to penalize any person under this section unless, on the application of the Commission, a judge of a county or district court has certified, as such judge may,

(a) that the person is guilty as alleged by the Commission;

(b) the penalty therefor; and

(c) that the Commission may impose such penalty, and the Commission has given such person forty-eight hours notice of the hearing of the application or such shorter notice as the judge deems reasonable.

(10) An appeal lies from a certificate of a judge or an order of the Commission made under subsection 9 to the Court of Appeal, which may affirm, reverse or alter the certificate or order, and the provisions of The Summary Convictions Act as to appeals to the Court of Appeal apply mutatis mutandis, but such appeal is of right and is not restricted to a question of law alone, 1964,c.92, s.17, part.

58.-(2a) Every appointment as a special constable is subject to the approval of the Commission. 1965, c.99, s.12(2).

(3) The authority who has appointed a special constable, or the Commission, may suspend or terminate the services of such constable, and written notice of the suspension or termination shall, if made by the Commissioner, a judge or magistrate, be forthwith transmitted to the Commission. 1961-62, c.105, s.13, part; 1964, c.92, s.21 (2).

61.-(1) There shall be a police college to be known as the Ontario Police College for the training of members of police forces. R.S.O. 1960, c.298, s.61; 1965, c.99, s.13(1).

(2) The Commission shall operate the Ontario Police College and is responsible to the Attorney General therefor. 1965, c.99, s.13 (2).

MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES

4. Where the Commission finds that a municipality mentioned in section 2 does not maintain a police force and is not provided with police services pursuant to an agreement under section 52 or 53, the Commission may request the Commissioner to secure the proper policing of the municipality by the Ontario Provincial Police Force, and the cost thereof shall be charged to the municipality and may be deducted from any grant payable out of provincial funds to the municipality or may be recovered with costs by action in any court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to Her Majesty. 1961-62, c.105, s.2, part; 1964, c.92, s.4.

5.-(1) Where the Commission finds that a municipality mentioned in section 2, or any other municipality that maintains its own police force, is not providing or maintaining an adequate police force or not complying with this Act or the regulations, it may communicate with the clerk of the municipality and, where there is a board, the board indicating that the police force is not adequate or that the provisions of this Act or the regulations are not being complied with and requesting the council of the municipality and where there is a board the board to take such steps as the Commission deems necessary. 1964, c.92, s.5 (1).

(2) Where the council or the board neglects to comply with a request made under subsection 1, the Commission may request the Commissioner to secure the proper policing of the municipality by the Ontario Provincial Police Force, and the cost thereof shall be charged to the municipality and may be deducted from any grant payable out of provincial funds to the municipality or may be recovered with costs by action in any court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to Her Majesty. 1961-62, c.105, s.2, part; 1964, c.92, s.5 (2).

13.-(1) Subject to subsection 3 and to clause ea of section 39b, the police force in a municipality having a board shall consist of a chief of Police and such other police officers and such constables, assistants and civilian employees as the board deems adequate, and shall be provided with such accommodation, arms, equipment, clothing and other things as the board deems adequate.

(2) Every board shall, on or before the 1st day of March in each year, prepare and submit to the council or each council responsible for maintaining the force, for its consideration and approval, its estimates of all moneys required for the year to pay the remuneration of the members of the police force and to provide and pay for the accommodation, arms, equipment and other things for the use and maintenance of the force.

(3) Where the council does not agree with the board on the estimates or on the adequacy of the number of members of the police force or the accommodation, arms, equipment or other things for the use and maintenance of the force, the Commission shall determine the question after a hearing. 1965, c.99, s.4.

18. Any county, township or village not required to establish a police force under section 2 may, with the approval of the Commission, establish or maintain a police force. 1965,c.99, s.5, part.

(2) The approval of the Commission to maintain a police force established before the 22nd day of June, 1965, and maintained when this section comes into force shall be deemed to have been given.

(3) The Commission may revoke an approval given under subsection 1 or 2 at any time.

21.-(1) Subject to the approval of the Commission, the cost incurred by a municipality in maintaining its own police force or by reason of an agreement under section 52 or 53 may, if the council deems it proper, be paid by levying rates that are different between areas defined by the council or by levying rates in one or more such areas only.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Commission, the council may grant entire or partial exemption from any rate or rates levied under subsection 1 to lands and buildings used exclusively for farming purposes.

AMALGAMATIONS

25a.(1) Notwithstanding any other Act, two or more municipalities having police forces may enter into an agreement for the amalgamation of their police forces, and the agreement shall not take effect until it is approved by the Commission.

25b. Where two or more municipalities are amalgamated, the amalgamation of the police forces shall not take effect until the organization of the amalgamated police force has been approved by the Commission. 1965, c.99, s.7, part.

(2) Any appointments to the board for a proposed amalgamated municipality may be made before the amalgamation takes effect.

GENERAL REGULATION

18. Where the Ontario Police Commission or a member thereof holds an investigation or inquiry under subsection 1 of section 48 of the Act, and reports that any person referred to in the said subsection does not perform his duties in a manner fitted to satisfy the requirements of his position, the council or, where there is a board, the board may,

- (a) reduce the person concerned in rank and in pay in accordance with the rank to which he is reduced; or
- (b) where the report is concurred in by all members of the Commission, and it is so recommended therein, dismiss the person concerned or place him on retirement if he is entitled thereto. O. Reg. 287/63, s. 2.

II

GENERAL

During the past year your Commission has continued its endeavours to ensure the adequacy of policing and police forces in the Province. As stated in previous reports, your Commission has advocated the abolition of smaller police forces, where such a course is in the interests of more efficient policing. This objective will be obtained by amalgamation where feasible, and if not, by relieving the municipality of its policing responsibility, which would be assumed by the Ontario Provincial Police.

As may be seen by referring to that part of this Report dealing with Municipal Police Forces, many municipalities, having a one-man police force, have taken advantage of the offer that the Ontario Provincial Police assume their responsibility for maintaining law and order. Many have accepted. Some have not, as yet, taken advantage of the offer, although it is still open for them to do so. The reluctance of some of

these municipalities to dispense with the services of their own, well-known, local, resident constable, explains their attitude. Time will remove, in large part, this reluctance.

Our attention has now been directed to the status of other than the one-man police forces, and particularly to the smaller ones. The examination of all police forces, and policing in general, is underway. For the purpose of examination and study a division of the Province has been adopted to correspond with the O.P.P. districts. A team, composed of Advisers on Police Services to this Commission and a representative of the Ontario Provincial Police, has now completed studies of District No. 1, comprising the Counties of Essex, Kent and Lambton, and Districts 12 to 17, comprising all of Northern Ontario. In furtherance of this program, and to properly complete such studies, it has been found advisable that the members of the team should actually visit the area, and the various municipal forces and O.P.P. detachments established there. They evaluate the police needs of the area and report to this Commission on the best way that the municipal forces may be organized and the Ontario Provincial Police personnel deployed to promote maximum efficiency in law enforcement. After examination and study, your Commission will present its recommendations for consideration by the Minister of Justice and Attorney General.

The examination and study of other Districts will be proceeded with as expeditiously as possible so that the Province as a whole may attain the optimum in policing.

It should not be concluded from the above that the policing of the Province is presently inadequate. On the contrary, our surveys and visits to municipal forces and areas in the Province have shown a praiseworthy standard of adequacy. However, adequacy in its connotation of 'something not much more than a minimum requirement' is no longer sufficient. An adequate police force, within the meaning of The Police Act, must be one that is prepared in all aspects of its responsibilities to meet the demands of modern day law enforcement. An Appendix to this part of our Report shows that there has been in the year, an increase of 11.5% in criminal occurrences over the previous year, and an increase of 12.1% in those offences of Robbery, Break and Enter, Theft of a Motor Vehicle, and Theft over \$50.00, which we have called the "weather cock" offences. Conscious of these facts, and realizing there is no room for complacency, your Commission is continually striving for improvement by the police forces in this Province in organization, training, criminal intelligence, intercommunication, equipment, and quality of personnel.

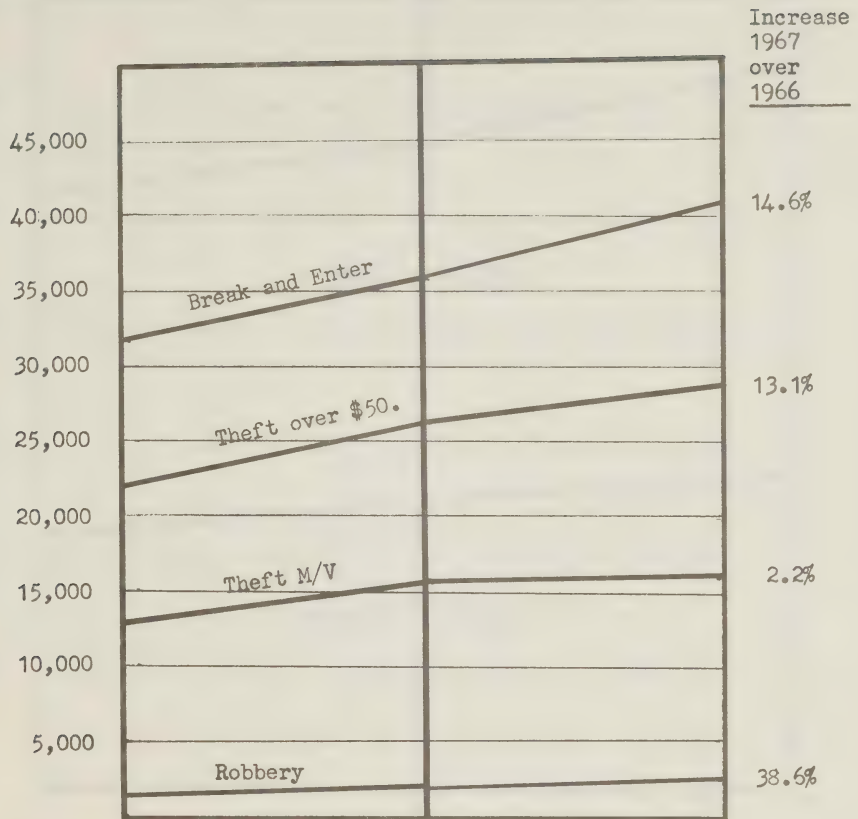
Attention is drawn to the chapters of this Report dealing with specific activities of your Commission. In addition, we would like to mention certain activities which have not been given a special chapter.

In accordance with the responsibility imposed on this Commission by the Emergency Measures Act, the Ontario Emergency Police Services Plan, designed to provide for co-ordination of the activities of all police forces under emergency conditions, is being prepared under the guidance of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police, assisted by the Emergency Police Services Committee of the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police.

Exploratory discussions have taken place with regard to the role that Community Colleges can take in improving the general academic and background knowledge of members of police forces and those contemplating a career in law enforcement. These Courses should in no way conflict or overlap with the professional training given at the Ontario Police College but will raise the general standard of knowledge of police officers and thus improve the quality of personnel. Professional status is the aim and goal for all police officers.

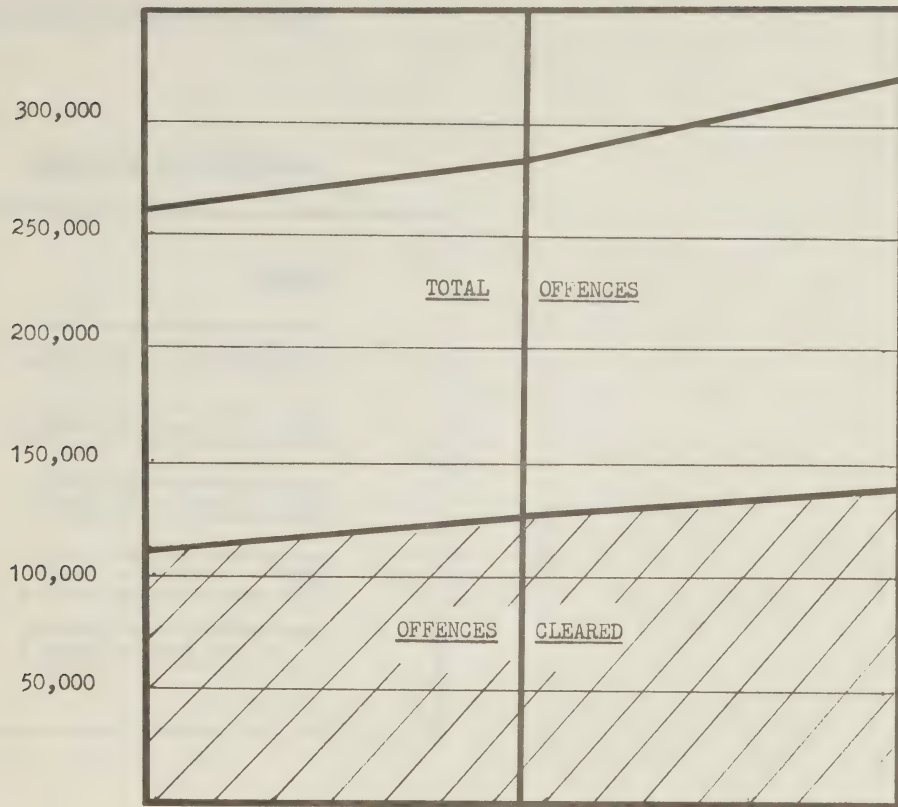
COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1967 AND 1966 OF FOUR ALLIED OFFENCES
OF ROBBERY, BREAK AND ENTER, THEFT M/VEH. AND THEFT OVER \$50.
WHICH ARE INDICATIVE OF THE STATE OF SERIOUS CRIME IN ONTARIO

	1967			1966			INCREASE 1967 OVER 1966	
	NO. OF OFFENCES	NO. CLEARED	PER CENT CLEARED	NO. OF OFFENCES	NO. CLEARED	PER CENT CLEARED	NO. OF OFFENCES	PER CENT INCREASE
<u>MUNICIPAL</u>								
ROBBERY	1,722	747	43.4	1,234	512	41.5	488	39.5
BREAK & ENTER	30,804	8,781	28.5	26,882	6,826	25.4	3,922	14.6
THEFT M/VEH.	14,429	3,718	25.8	14,296	3,469	24.9	133	.9
THEFT OVER \$50.	25,810	4,638	18.0	22,552	4,343	19.3	3,258	14.4
TOTAL (ABOVE 4 OFFENCES)	72,765	17,884	24.6	64,964	15,150	23.3	7,801	12.0
TOTAL-ALL CRIME	268,861	111,311	41.4	242,440	102,452	42.3	26,421	10.9
<u>O.P.P. AND</u>								
ROBBERY	109	56	51.4	87	50	57.5	22	25.3
BREAK & ENTER	9,745	2,485	25.5	8,499	2,185	25.7	1,246	14.7
THEFT M/VEH.	1,118	528	47.2	916	416	45.4	202	22.1
THEFT OVER \$50.	3,488	669	19.2	3,349	648	19.3	139	4.2
TOTAL (ABOVE 4 OFFENCES)	14,460	3,738	25.9	12,851	3,299	25.7	1,609	12.5
TOTAL-ALL CRIME	51,971	26,024	50.1	45,392	23,146	51.0	6,579	14.5
<u>GRAND TOTAL -</u>								
TOTAL (4 OFFENCES)	87,225	21,622	24.8	77,815	18,449	23.7	9,410	12.1
<u>MUNICIPAL &</u>								
TOTAL-ALL CRIME	320,832	137,335	42.8	287,832	125,598	43.6	33,000	11.5
<u>O.P.P. FORCES</u>								

CRIME TRENDS

	1965	1966	1967
Robbery	1,159	1,321	1,831
Break & Enter	31,977	35,381	40,549
Theft M/V	13,394	15,212	15,547
Theft over \$50.	22,395	25,901	29,298
Totals	68,925	77,815	87,225

SHOWING TOTALS OF THE FOUR ALLIED OFFENCES OF ROBBERY, BREAK AND ENTER, THEFT MOTOR VEHICLE AND THEFT OVER \$50.00 REPORTED BY MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES AND ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

TOTAL CRIMINAL OFFENCES AND CRIMINAL OFFENCES CLEARED

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Total Charges	257,523	287,832	320,832
Cleared	110,718	125,598	137,335
% Cleared	43.0%	43.6%	42.8%

Increase in
Total Charges
1966 over 1965

11.8%

Increase in
Total Charges
1967 over 1966

11.5%

SHOWING COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR YEARS 1965,
1966 AND 1967 OF TOTAL OFFENCES AND OFFENCES
CLEARED, REPORTED BY MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES
AND THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

1967 CRIMINAL OFFENCES CLEAREDMUNICIPAL POLICE FORCESCLEARED

Robbery	43.4%
---------	-------

Break & Enter	28.5%
---------------	-------

Theft Mtr. Veh.	25.8%
-----------------	-------

Theft over \$50.	18%
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Total Crime	41.4%
-------------	-------

TOTAL CRIME - 320,832 OFFENCES

TOTAL CLEARED - 137,335 OFFENCES

PER CENT CLEARED 42.8 PER CENT

O. P. P. AND CONTRACTSCLEARED

Robbery	51.4%
---------	-------

Break & Enter	25.5%
---------------	-------

Theft M/V	47.2%
-----------	-------

Theft over \$50.	19.2%
------------------	-------

Total Crime	50.1%
-------------	-------

III

MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES

On January 1, 1967, the number of municipal forces in the Province totalled 262, with each municipality employing one or more police officer on a full-time basis to discharge their policing responsibilities. In addition to this number, it was determined that some municipalities, 40 in number, were employing a police officer only in a part-time capacity. As of that date there were also 33 municipalities being policed by the Ontario Provincial Police under contract. During the year 14 of those contracts were terminated due to relieving these municipalities of their policing responsibilities.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF STATUS OF MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES

<u>January 1, 1967</u>		<u>December 31, 1967</u>	
Metropolitan Areas	- 1	Metropolitan Areas	- 1
Cities	- 32	Cities	- 32
Towns	- 128	Towns	- 118
Townships	- 46	Townships	- 40
Villages	- 49	Villages	- 28
Improvement Districts	- 3	Improvement Districts	- 3
Counties	- 2	Counties	- 2
Niagara Parks	- <u>1</u>	Niagara Parks	- <u>1</u>
	<u>262</u>		<u>225</u>
Plus Part-time Forces	- 40	Plus Part-time Forces	- 13
Plus municipalities under contract to Ontario Provincial Police	- 33	Plus municipalities under contract to Ontario Provincial Police	- 19

Resulting from surveys of those municipalities in the Province which maintained one-man police forces, either on a full or part-time basis, the Attorney General offered a proposal to the authorities of 83 communities comprised of Towns, Townships and Villages involved, whereby their respective areas could be policed by the Ontario Provincial Police Force, without charge, a stipulation being that the municipality would accept the responsibility of appointing their own by-law enforcement officer. The acceptance or rejection of the proposal rested entirely with the municipality and any decision made was voluntary.

During the year 52 municipalities took advantage of the offer and accepted the proposal, 25 of these having had a one-man full-time police officer, while 27 employed a part-time police officer. In addition to the one-man police forces which were eliminated at the request of local authorities, 12 other municipalities, which, due to exceptional circumstances peculiar to each, are now, at their request, being policed by the Ontario Provincial Police.

In summation, the number of recognized municipal police forces in the Province was reduced during the year by 37 -- from 262 to 225. It must be noted here that municipalities which discharge their policing responsibilities by engaging one man on a part-time arrangement are not deemed to be maintaining a police force and any reference or statistics herein contained is informative only.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF MUNICIPAL POLICE STRENGTH

<u>January 1, 1967.</u>				<u>December 31, 1967.</u>			
1	Man	Forces	43	1	Man	Forces	19
2 - 5	"	"	97	2 - 5	"	"	80
6 - 9	"	"	43	6 - 9	"	"	44
10 - 14	"	"	24	10 - 14	"	"	21
15 - 19	"	"	13	15 - 19	"	"	16
20 - 24	"	"	7	20 - 24	"	"	9
25 - 49	"	"	14	25 - 49	"	"	13
50 - 99	"	"	14	50 - 99	"	"	15
100 +	"	"	<u>7</u>	100 +	"	"	<u>8</u>
			<u>262</u>				<u>225</u>

Plus part-time forces 40Plus part-time forces 13

As of December 31, 1967 the total police strength of all municipal police forces totalled 7,775, an increase of 577 over the preceding year. The following figures indicate the numerical strength over the past four years.

<u>1964.</u>	<u>1965.</u>	<u>1966.</u>	<u>1967.</u>
6728	6985	7198	7775

1967 figures for municipal police strength

Actual strength	7775
Hired in 1967	1076
Left in 1967	736*

Reasons for leaving

Retired	45
Dismissed	12
Resignations requested	73
To join other forces	75
Other reasons	235
Dissatisfied	272
Deceased	<u>24</u>

736*

The following chart shows the costs to the public of maintaining the police forces of this Province.

POLICE BUDGETS

Municipal Police Forces	\$77,500,000.00
Ontario Provincial Police	<u>\$32,705,000.00</u>
	<u>\$110,205,000.00</u>

Per capita cost - \$15.74

Municipal Police Forces

Total population of municipalities with police forces	6,180,789
Total Police strength	7,775
Police Budget of municipalities	\$77,500,000.00
Per capita cost -	\$12.54
Police population index	1/795 or 1.3 per thousand

Municipal Police Forces (Cities)

Total population	4,170,296
Total Police strength	6,208
Total Budgets	\$62,043,550.00
Per capita cost -	\$14.88
Police population index	1/672 or 1.5 per thousand

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 39b of The Police Act the Commission, through its Advisers, provided certain services to Police Governing Authorities, Municipal Councils and Chiefs of Police, respecting various phases of police administration, efficiency, promotions, adequacy and other pertinent matters relating to police operations.

During the year our Advisers made 86 regular visits to municipal police forces. In addition, they made 19 special and post surveys on request, 17 visits as a result of complaints involving police officers, 22 visits on request for assistance by police governing authorities, 16 visits on request of chiefs of police for assistance relative to police operation and administration, as well as 3 surveys as to the adequacy of police forces, 6 surveys on unification, and 19 attendances at Police zone meetings and conferences.

We welcome the opportunity to express our appreciation to Municipal Police Governing Authorities and Chiefs of Police for the understanding co-operation they have extended to this Commission. Any suggestions by this Commission or its Advisers, for improvement in their respective forces, have received earnest consideration and attention. They have demonstrated a dedication to their task.

IV

INVESTIGATION OF CRIME

It is becoming more and more apparent that criminal intelligence, in its broadest as well as its particular aspects, is essential to enable the police to effectively deal with the forces of crime. It is necessary that the full potential of information and intelligence on the activities of the criminal element be realized, co-ordinated and disseminated.

During the year 1965, after considerable study and analysis of the picture of crime in Ontario, your Commission were responsible for the formation of an intelligence organization amongst various police forces of Ontario which is known as Criminal Intelligence Services Ontario (C.I.S.O.). C.I.S.O. membership now comprises representative intelligence officers of the Ontario Provincial Police, twenty of the larger municipal police forces in the Province, and the R.C.M.P. Associate membership is held by the Ontario Securities Commission, the Ontario Fire Marshal's Office, the Federal Department of Immigration, and the Montreal City Police.

The purpose of C.I.S.O., as outlined in their constitution, is to assist in the prevention and suppression of organized crime by:

- (a) Stimulating the process of developing sources of criminal intelligence information from both within and without police circles.

- (b) Promoting the exchange of criminal information relating to organized crime.
- (c) Establishing a permanent record centre, providing for the dissemination of this information to law enforcement agencies on a need to know basis.
- (d) Encouraging the development of personal relationship and trust among the members of the C.I.S.O., thereby increasing the flow of information between member agencies.

The governing authority of the C.I.S.O. consists of the members, Ontario Police Commission, the Commissioner of the O.P.P., Chiefs of Police of forces with participating members, and the Commissioner of the R.C.M.P. or his representative. This body, through regular meetings at the Commission offices, controls the operating policy and procedures of the organization.

The C.I.S.O. meets monthly at the Commission offices to hear submissions by members, exchange intelligence information and co-ordinate action. All information and statistics are in the custody of your Commission.

The results of the program have been extremely encouraging. Never before have so many organizations, concerned with law enforcement in Ontario, had the opportunity to work so closely together, on problems pertaining to crime and its involvement, and to develop such an area of trust and co-operation.

The program has demonstrated its effectiveness. Your Commission is pleased to report that, in its opinion, it will prove to be an effective weapon in the successful containment of the threat of organized crime in our society.

In accordance with previously formulated plans, a Third Criminal Intelligence Seminar was held at the Ontario Police College in Aylmer during the last week of September, 1967. This year a completely new format was adopted and proved more effective than either of the two previous programs. The Seminar took the form of several separate panels, each panel being allotted specific topics related to organized crime and crime intelligence. Panel moderators included Mr. A. Rendall Dick, Q.C., Deputy Attorney General for Ontario, Mr. Charles Rogovin, Assistant Attorney General for the State of Massachusetts and formerly Director of the Organized Crime Project for the President's Crime Commission, Mr. Henry Bull, Q.C., who has served for many years as the Crown Attorney for the County of York, Mr. Robert P. Loquin, at that time an Attorney with the Organized Crime and Rackets Section of the United States Department of Justice which was directing a special drive against a Cosa Nostra family in the Buffalo area of New York State, Mr. P. J. Collins, General Manager of the Fire Underwriters' Bureau of Canada, Inc., Mr. Ralph Salerno, formerly of the Central Intelligence Bureau of the New York City Police and now a Special Consultant on Organized Crime, Captain Wayne Bishop, Commander of the Intelligence Bureau of the

Connecticut State Police and Chairman of the Eastern Zone of the "Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit" of the United States.

Panel members themselves were an outstanding group of law enforcement personnel. They included Chief Superintendent Joseph Downey, Commanding Officer of "O" Division, R.C.M.P., Toronto, Assistant Commissioner H. H. Graham, who is in charge of the Special Services Division of the O.P.P., Deputy Chief Harold Adamson of the Metropolitan Toronto Police, and Assistant Chief Howard Moreau of the Hamilton City Police. Others were experts in their respective fields, from such organizations as the R.C.M.P., the O.P.P., the Montreal City Police, the Metropolitan Toronto Police, the Fire Marshal's Office, the Attorney General's Department, the office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, and the Ontario Securities Commission. Mr. A. E. Shepherd, Q.C., of London, Ontario, an authority on corporate thefts and Mr. J. E. Thurston, Director of the Toronto Port Police, also participated.

This Commission's Intelligence Officers are members of the "Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit" (L.E.I.U.), an American intelligence organization having membership from one hundred municipal and state police forces. From October 4th to 7th, 1967, this Commission, the O.P.P., and the Metro Toronto Police Department, hosted, in Toronto, the L.E.I.U. Central and Eastern Zone Conference, which comprises that area from Wisconsin east to the

Atlantic seaboard and south to the Gulf of Mexico. Some fifty representatives attended the conference, along with members of C.I.S.O.

A most interesting and informative program was arranged, including addresses by the Honourable W. Earl Rowe, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, the Honourable Mr. Justice A. A. Kelly of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, Mr. A. Rendall Dick, Q.C., Deputy Attorney General for Ontario, Professor J. Desmond Morton of Osgoode Hall, Special Consultant to the Canadian Committee on Corrections and author of The Morton Report on Gambling, Mr. T. Kennealy of the Organized Crime and Rackets Section, United States Department of Justice, Captain Raymond H. McConnell, Michigan State Police, and Lieutenant Steve Olynyk of the Montreal City Police, one of Canada's foremost experts on gambling. At the conclusion of the Conference, officers of the Association marked it as the most successful ever held in their eleven year history.

Considerable tactical successes are being realized. A mammoth international lay-off betting ring with tentacles throughout the United States and six Provinces in Canada, from Quebec to British Columbia, has been exposed through the joint efforts of Federal, Provincial and Municipal police in both Canada and the United States. Our Intelligence Officers played a part in the co-ordination of this effort, as did many of their associates in the R.C.M.P., the O.P.P., and in cities such as Montreal, Toronto, Calgary, Winnipeg,

Vancouver, Buffalo, Washington, Detroit, Chicago, Boston, and other points in western Canada and United States centres.

The fight against organized crime requires a total co-ordinated effort by police in all jurisdictions, and increased participation by the Federal Force is most welcome and necessary.

We have been concerned in determining to what extent, if any, crime in this Province is under foreign syndicate influence. During 1967 a Special Enforcement Task Force was established by the Organized Crime and Rackets Section of the United States Department of Justice, comprising senior representatives of several Federal enforcement agencies which were later joined by New York State and Buffalo City Police, to undertake a concerted drive against the hard core of this family. The Task Force worked harmoniously with the R.C.M.P., our Intelligence Officers, members of the O.P.P. Intelligence and other members of C.I.S.O., in matters of mutual interest. The results of the project so far have been convictions and lengthy prison terms for five family members, four of whom are its most highly-placed members. Additional action by this Task Force is still underway and it is anticipated that the Buffalo Project will be only the first in a series of such co-ordinated efforts.

In the field of counterfeit currency, it was recognized in the spring of 1967 that there had been a recent decided increase in the passing of counterfeit in

Ontario. Intelligence reports indicated that the source was in the Province of Quebec and that the operation was highly organized. Our Intelligence Officers, through the medium of C.I.S.O., commenced a detailed survey of the passings for a three month period, during which time it was possible to show certain trends and patterns, both as to location and time. It became clear that a co-ordinated attack was necessary. Through the Director of the O.P.P. Intelligence, who is himself a member of the C.I.S.O., and with the approval of the Commissioner, a special Counterfeit Squad was formed within the Anti-Rackets Branch of the O.P.P. This Squad then co-ordinated investigations in a number of municipalities, which resulted in a number of arrests and convictions. The result has been a slowing down of counterfeit passings in the Province. The increased part being played by the O.P.P. in this field will greatly assist in the curtailment of counterfeit.

It is emphasized that the Criminal Intelligence Branch of this Commission, as well as the C.I.S.O., is concerned with what may be called strategic intelligence, which has to do with the broad picture of criminal activities and the devising of plans to counteract them. Tactical intelligence is information obtained by investigative branches which leads to prosecutions of offenders. This is solely the concern of the various police forces.

THE ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGETRAINING

The program of training at the College continued throughout 1967 along the same lines as in 1966. Details of the training provided in 1967 and that planned for 1968 are tabulated in the following appendices:

Appendix 1 - Numbers trained in the Courses provided in 1967 compared with other years.

Appendix 2 - Police Forces which have sent men to the College for training and the numbers sent over the past 5 years.

Appendix 3 - Training program planned for 1968.

The training program is under periodic review by the College staff and the Ontario Police Commission assisted by the College Advisory Committee comprising representatives of -

The Minister of Justice and Attorney General.

The Supreme Court of Ontario.

The County & District Judges Association of Ontario.

The Ontario Magistrates' Association.

The Ontario Crown Attorneys' Association.

The Association of Municipal Police Governing Authorities.

The Director of Criminology, University of Toronto.

The Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police.

The Police Association of Ontario.

It will be observed from the statistical reports in the appendix that the major volume of training has been basic in the form of Recruit and General Police Training Classes.

Although Courses for N.C.Os. and Senior personnel and some specialized subjects are being given, there is a need to implement refresher courses for Constables and expand the senior and specialized training to a greater degree. At the present time these areas of training are being restricted due to insufficient accommodation.

Arrangements have been progressing during the past year for the College to assume responsibility for training members of the Metropolitan Toronto Police Force. Because of accommodation limitations in the College's present facilities, it will be necessary to take over the police training facilities in Metro Toronto, and operate them as a wing of the establishment at Aylmer.

One additional Course of two weeks' duration is being added in the 1968 College program to fill an urgent need in Traffic Law and Accident Investigation.

ACCOMMODATION

As noted under the above section on training, the training program at the College is restricted by the accommodation available.

Early in 1967 the accommodation at the College was increased by 80 spaces through the provision of ad hoc living

quarters and classrooms erected on the floor of the wartime Drill Hall. While this arrangement has alleviated the situation in part, it can only be considered a temporary expedient. Furthermore it provides only sufficient accommodation to meet the demands of the Ontario Provincial Police and Municipal Police Forces, excluding Metro Toronto. This utilizes the last available space and it has been necessary to overtax the Kitchen and Dining Hall facilities by double sittings at mealtimes.

As noted earlier, the College is taking over responsibility for administering the Metropolitan Toronto Police Force training establishment and operating it as a detached training wing of the College.

The present buildings at Aylmer are all of Second War vintage and have already served beyond their expected life. Maintenance of these buildings in the future will become increasingly more expensive. In view of their temporary nature and the inadequacy of space, consideration will have to be given in the near future to provision of new buildings to meet the need for training at all levels for Police Forces in the Province.

STAFF

The College is staffed by a competent group of former police officers, and certain police officers seconded for varying periods to the College from Police Forces in the Province. We wish to record their devoted service under the able guidance of Director Mennill and Deputy Director Knight.

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

TRAINING RECORD

1963 - 1967

TABLE I

COURSE	Number of Men Trained					Total
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	
Recruit (12 Weeks)	364	410	326	-	-	1100
Recruit Part A (6 weeks)	-	-	374	608	715	1697
Recruit Part B (6 weeks)	-	-	-	503	656	1159
General Police Training "A" (10 wks.)	75	168	189	190	139	761
General Police Training "B" (8 wks.)	-	-	-	50	52	102
Supervisory Course (2 wks.)	42	53	76	75	163	409
Criminal Investigation (6 wks.)	31	29	37	63	82	242
Police Administration "A" (2 wks.)	-	35	34	31	36	136
Police Administration "B" (2 wks.)	-	-	35	27	24	86
Police Administration "C" (2 wks.)	-	-	-	29	23	52
Ontario Traffic Conference Enforcement	20	23	30	35	40	148
Ontario Traffic Conference Engineering	-	15	27	22	25	89
Lands & Forests Enforcement	-	22	22	18	26	88
Chiefs' Seminar	63	34	-	-	-	97
Detectives' Seminar	59	-	-	-	-	59
Criminal Intelligence Seminar	-	-	29	44	46	119
Mob & Riot Control	-	-	124	-	-	124
TOTAL	654	789	1303	1695	2027	6468

USE OF TRAINING
AT
ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE
BY POLICE DEPARTMENTS
1963 - 1967 INCLUSIVE

DEPARTMENT	Comp- lement Jan. 1967	No. of Officers Attending					
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	TOTAL	
AJAX	12	3	3	5	5	3	19
ALLISTON	4	-	-	-	-	1	1
AMHERSTBURG	5	1	-	1	1	-	3
ANCASTER TWP.	10	1	2	2	1	6	12
ANDERDON TWP.	3	-	-	-	1	-	1
ARNPRIOR	7	2	3	-	-	-	5
ARTHUR	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
ATIKOKAN TWP.	9	-	1	1	2	3	7
AURORA	9	4	2	3	5	3	17
AYLMER	7	1	4	-	1	2	8
BARRIE	28	6	5	6	10	9	36
BARRY'S BAY	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
BEAMSVILLE	3	1	-	1	1	1	4
BEILEVILLE	41	7	10	12	10	19	58
BERTIE TWP.	15	1	2	4	5	1	13
BLEZARD TWP.	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
BLIND RIVER	6	-	-	2	2	1	5
BOWMANVILLE	9	-	-	1	-	1	2
BRACEBRIDGE	5	-	1	-	-	-	1
BRADFORD	4	-	-	3	-	-	3

DEPARTMENT	Complement	No. of officers attending					TOTAL
	Jan. 1967	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	
BRAMPTON	37	3	1	7	4	19	34
BRANTFORD	82	14	17	14	8	18	71
BROCKVILLE	25	-	3	2	5	5	15
BURLINGTON	65	5	7	7	4	16	20
CALEDONIA	3	1	3	1	1	1	7
CALVERT TWP.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
CAMPBELLFORD	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
CAPREOL	2	-	-	2	-	-	2
CARDINAL	2	1	-	-	-	-	1
CARIETON PLACE	5	-	-	-	1	-	1
CHAPLEAU	-	-	1	1	2	-	4
CHATHAM	50	9	11	12	8	15	55
CHINGUACOUSY TWP.	19	1	2	6	6	4	19
CHRISTIAN ISLAND	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
CLINTON	4	-	-	-	1	-	1
CLINTON TWP.	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
COBOURG	12	4	2	1	3	2	12
COLBORNE	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
COLCHESTER TWP.	3	-	-	1	-	-	1
COLLINGWOOD	11	2	3	2	-	-	7
COPPER CLIFF	122	3	3	3	3	4	16
CORNWALL	57	9	12	13	13	13	60
DEEP RIVER	3	-	1	3	4	-	8
DELHI	5	1	1	1	1	3	7
DRESDEN	4	-	-	-	-	1	1

DEPARTMENT	Comp- lement Jan. 1967	No. of Officers Attending					TOTAL
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967		
DRYDEN	8	3	3	-	4	-	10
DUNDAIK	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
DUNDAS	17	2	-	-	5	2	9
DUNNVILLE	7	1	2	1	-	-	4
DURHAM	2	-	-	-	2	1	3
FAST GWILLIMBURY TWP.	9	1	1	2	4	-	8
FASTVIEW	30	1	3	4	2	4	14
EGANVILLE	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
ELLIOT LAKE	6	4	3	2	1	-	10
ELMIRA	4	-	1	-	1	3	5
FLOPA	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
FSPANOLA	6	1	-	1	1	3	6
ESSEX	5	-	1	3	3	4	11
EXETER	3	1	-	-	-	-	1
FALCONBRIDGE	14	-	-	1	1	2	4
FERGUS	5	1	-	-	1	-	2
FORT FRIE	17	2	3	3	3	3	14
FORT FRANCIS	11	-	-	2	8	4	14
FORT WILLIAM	65	4	8	8	8	4	32
GAIT	37	5	6	5	9	9	34
GANANOQUE	9	1	-	-	-	1	2
GEORGETOWN	14	1	-	1	2	-	4
GEORGINA TWP.	3	1	1	-	-	-	2
GLOUCESTER TWP.	21	-	4	5	4	8	21
GODFRICH	8	-	-	2	-	-	2

DEPARTMENT	Com- plement Jan. 1967	No. of Officers Attending					
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	TOTAL	
GRIMSBY	7	1	-	2	2	2	7
GUELPH	59	6	3	6	14	13	42
HAGERSVILLE	4	-	-	-	-	2	2
HAMILTON	416	28	17	26	57	92	220
HAVFLOCK	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
HAWKESBURY	11	-	-	2	3	2	7
HEARST	6	2	3	1	2	1	9
HESPELER	6	1	3	1	-	2	7
HORNEPAYNE	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
HUMBERSTONE TWP.	6	3	1	1	5	2	12
INGERSOLL	12	-	-	-	-	1	1
INNISFIL TWP.	9	1	1	-	-	3	5
KAPUSKASING	14	5	2	2	4	4	17
KEFWATIN	3	-	1	1	-	1	3
KEMPTVILLE	3	-	-	-	-	1	1
KENORA	16	1	1	2	2	2	8
KINCARDINE	3	-	-	1	2	2	5
KING TWP.	10	-	-	1	3	5	9
KINGSTON	85	12	1	4	4	8	29
KINGSVILLE	4	-	-	-	2	-	2
KITCHENER	114	25	17	38	20	29	129
LAKEFIELD	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
LAKEHEAD HARBOUR	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
LEAMINGTON	12	3	3	4	6	1	17
LINCOLN COUNTY	2	1	-	-	2	-	3

DEPARTMENT	Comp- lement	No. of Officers Attending					TOTAL
	Jan. 1967	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	
LINDSAY	14	2	1	1	2	7	13
LISTOWEL	5	-	1	-	2	2	5
LITTLE CURRENT	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
LONDON	226	22	16	14	16	27	95
MARATHON	3	-	-	-	-	1	1
MARKHAM	7	-	-	-	-	1	1
MARKHAM TWP.	21	7	1	3	5	5	21
MATHESON	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
McGARRY TWP.	2	1	-	-	-	-	1
MEAFORD	5	-	-	1	-	-	1
METRO TORONTO	2975	13	6	6	3	6	24
MIDLAND	12	1	1	1	1	-	1
MILTON	7	-	-	2	1	-	3
MILVERTON	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
MITCHELL	3	-	-	-	1	-	1
MOUNTJOY TWP.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
NEELON & GARSON TWPs.	5	-	-	1	3	-	4
NEPEAN TWP.	32	-	1	7	4	7	19
NEW HAMBURG	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
NFW LISKEARD	6	-	-	1	1	1	3
NEWMARKET	9	-	1	1	-	-	2
NIAGARA FALLS	78	6	4	4	7	13	34
NIAGARA	5	-	-	1	-	-	1
NIAGARA PARKS	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
NORTH BAY	37	4	6	3	5	5	23

DEPARTMENT	Comp- lement Jan.	No. of Officers Attending					
	1967	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	TOTAL
NORTH GRIMSBY TWP.	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
NORTH GWILLIMBURY TWP.	8	3	1	-	-	1	5
OAKVILLE	60	13	13	11	20	18	75
O.P.P.	3143	183	283	509	787	965	2727
ONT. NORTHLAND RLWY.	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
ORANGEVILLE	7	1	-	-	1	3	5
ORILLIA	17	2	-	1	1	1	5
OSHAWA	94	8	13	13	11	19	64
OTTAWA	452	6	1	3	8	7	25
OWEN SOUND	25	-	2	-	2	2	6
PARIS	9	-	-	3	2	3	8
PARRY SOUND	8	2	1	-	4	2	9
PELHAM TWP.	3	-	1	-	1	-	2
PEMBROKE	18	3	5	5	4	-	17
PENETANGUISHENE	6	1	-	1	1	1	4
PERTH	5	-	-	2	1	-	3
PETERBOROUGH	77	15	18	15	22	33	103
PETROLIA	5	2	3	1	1	-	7
PICKERING TWP.	26	6	2	3	7	9	27
POINT EDWARD	4	-	-	-	-	2	2
PORT ARTHUR	69	4	10	4	10	6	34
PORT COLBORNE	23	3	4	3	4	4	18
PORT DOVER	5	-	1	-	-	-	1
PORT ELGIN	-	-	1	1	2	-	4
PORT HOPE	9	2	3	1	3	1	10

DEPARTMENT	Comp- lement Jan.	No. of Officers Attending					
	1967	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	TOTAL
PORT McNICOLL	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
PRESCOTT	8	1	-	-	-	-	1
PRESTON	16	3	4	3	2	9	21
RAINY RIVER	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
RFD ROCK	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
RENFREW	11	-	-	2	3	1	6
RICHMOND HILL	23	5	4	4	7	10	30
RIVERSIDE	-	4	8	4	-	-	16
ST. CLAIR BEACH	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
ST. CATHARINES	121	3	1	7	11	25	47
ST. THOMAS	30	5	3	2	5	3	18
SALT FLEET TWP.	15	3	3	3	4	6	19
SANDWICH EAST TWP.	-	5	5	5	-	-	15
SANDWICH WEST TWP.	10	6	5	4	3	4	22
SARNIA	72	6	3	13	12	13	47
SARNIA TWP.	4	1	1	1	1	-	4
SAUIT STE. MARIE	89	9	2	8	20	42	81
SCHREIBER TWP.	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
SHELBURNE	2	-	-	1	2	-	3
SIMCOE	14	7	4	4	4	4	23
SIOUX LOOKOUT	4	-	-	-	1	-	1
SMITHS FALLS	13	1	1	2	3	2	9
STAMFORD TWP.	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
SMOOTH ROCK FALLS	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
SOUTHAMPTON	3	-	-	1	-	-	1

DEPARTMENT	Com- plement Jan. 1967	No. of Officers Attending					
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	TOTAL	
STIRLING	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
STRATFORD	36	8	8	8	20	12	56
STRATHROY	6	-	-	3	4	1	8
STREETSVILLE	6	2	1	2	2	3	10
STONEY CREEK	6	-	-	1	2	1	4
STOUFFVILLE	4	-	-	-	-	3	3
STURGEON FALLS	8	1	-	-	1	1	3
SUDBURY	83	5	3	6	9	3	26
SUTTON WEST	4	1	1	-	1	1	4
TARENTORUS TWP.	-	4	5	-	-	-	9
TECK TWP.	19	-	-	3	2	1	6
THESSALON	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
THOROLD TOWN & TWP.	21	5	5	4	6	6	26
TILBURY	5	-	-	-	-	2	2
TILLSONBURG	11	-	-	1	1	3	5
TIMMINS	35	4	5	-	-	3	12
TINY TWP.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
TISDALE TWP.) TISDALE-WHITNEY)	15	1	-	2	4	3	10
TORONTO PORT	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
TORONTO TWP.	109	14	22	14	18	24	92
TRENTON	20	3	-	1	1	3	8
TWEED	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
UXBRIDGE	4	1	-	-	1	1	3
VAUGHAN TWP.	21	1	4	3	9	13	30
WAINFLEET TWP.	6	-	1	2	1	2	6

DEPARTMENT	Comp- lement Jan. 1967.	No. of Officers Attending					TOTAL
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967		
WAIKERTON	4	-	-	-	1	1	2
WALLACEBURG	16	1	5	3	6	-	15
WAIPOLE ISLAND	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
WATERDOWN	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
WATERFORD	4	1	1	2	2	-	6
WATERLOO	35	3	6	8	11	18	46
WATERLOO TWP.	11	-	-	2	5	2	9
WELLAND	51	8	5	12	15	9	49
WEST FERRIS TWP.	8	-	-	1	2	2	5
WHITBY	17	-	1	-	2	5	8
WHITNEY TWP.	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
WHITCHURCH TWP.	14	-	-	1	6	9	16
WIDDIFIELD TWP.	14	5	3	5	3	3	19
WINDSOR	325	6	21	60	115	104	306
WOODSTOCK	33	2	2	3	5	5	17
	649	739	1090	1592	1914	5984	

NOTE: OUT OF PROVINCE DEPARTMENTS & SPECIAL COURSES
NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING STATISTICS.

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE
PROGRAM OF TRAINING 1968-69

COURSES OFFERED

Expected
EnrolmentTotal
Expected
Student Weeks

TABLE 2.

1. Recruit Training Part "A"	(6 wks.)	710	4260
Part "B"	(6 wks.)	870	5220
2. General Police Training "A"	(10 wks.)	190	1900
3. General Police Training "B"	(8 wks.)	70	560
4. Supervisory Training	(2 wks.)	200	400
5. Criminal Investigation	(6 wks.)	100	600
6. Police Administration "A"	(2 wks.)	40	80
"B"	(2 wks.)	35	70
"C"	(2 wks.)	35	70
7. Ontario Traffic Conference -			
Enforcement	(3 wks.)	30	90
Engineering	(3 wks.)	20	60
8. Traffic Law & Accident Investigation	(2 wks.)	40	80
9. Chiefs' Seminar	(1 wk.)	60	60
10. Criminal Intelligence Seminar	(1 wk.)	45	45
11. Lands & Forests Enforcement	(3 wks.)	25	75

TOTAL	2470	13570
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In addition, it is expected that the College will be responsible for training Metropolitan Toronto Recruits commencing March 1, 1968. This is estimated at 400 Recruits for 12 weeks.

Thus the totals including Metro Toronto will be

2870	18370
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VI

THE ONTARIO POLICE FORCES TELETYPE NETWORKTELEX

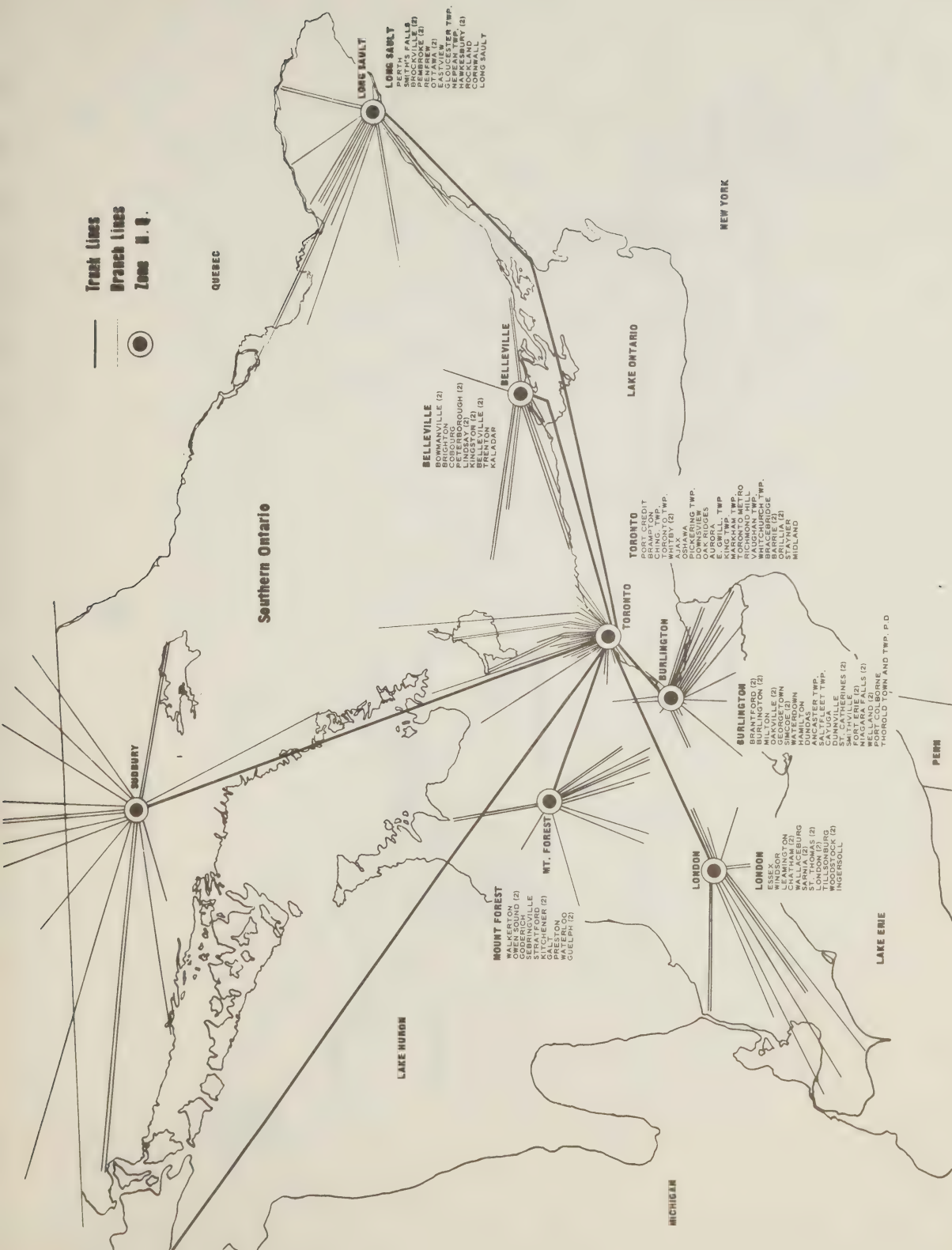
The Ontario Police Forces Teletype Network continued to operate efficiently with a minimum of interruption. During the year facilities were extended by installations in three Municipal Police Forces and in eleven O.P.P. locations. Telex service is now supplied to 76 Municipal Police Forces and to 85 locations of the Ontario Provincial Police, plus four related organizations. In addition, 27 further installations were approved for the Metropolitan Toronto Police Force, and it is expected these will be in operation by May 15th, 1968.

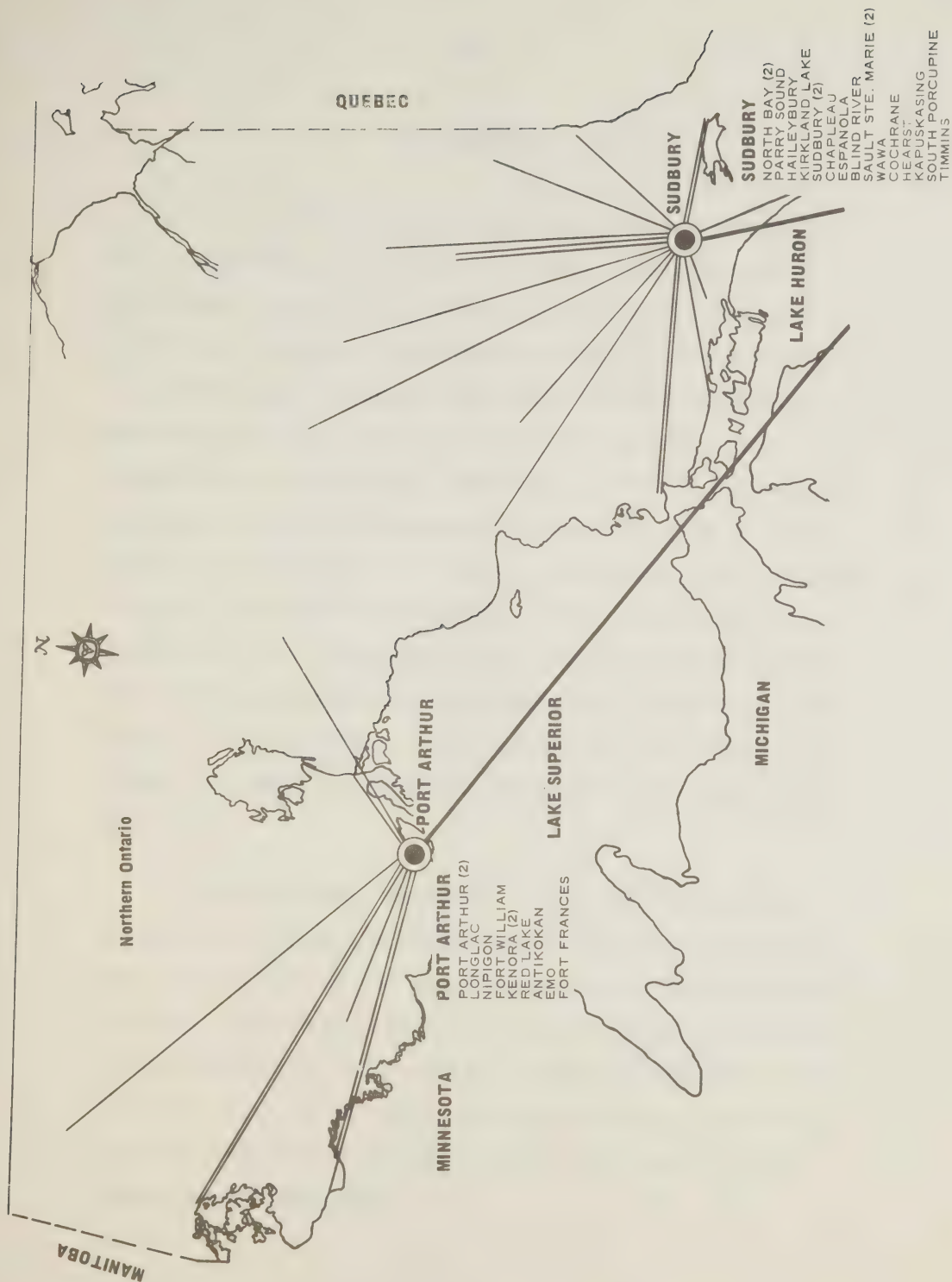
A total of 3,295,938 messages were handled in 1967, as compared with 2,525,351 in 1966, with many messages being transmitted to Europe and to various points on the North American Continent. As the result of the use of Telex in conjunction with police radio, many arrests were effected shortly after the initial alarm was broadcast. Many messages of a compassionate nature were broadcast in an effort to locate next of kin of persons who had died or were critically injured or ill.

The Network has proven its merit in providing rapid dissemination of information with the result that a notable co-ordination of effort and efficiency is being achieved among the participating police forces.

A Committee was appointed to revise and simplify the Operations Manual of the Ontario Police Forces Teletype Network. Upon completion and approval of the amended Manual, it will be reprinted and distributed.







VII

STATISTICS

Substantial progress has been made in respect to the inauguration of a system of using electronic data processing techniques to assist in the central collection, collation, recording and dissemination of police operational information of common interest on a Province-wide basis. Following the appointment in December 1966 of a Subcommittee of the Advisory Committee on Police Information Systems in Ontario (subsequently re-constituted as the "Steering Committee"), to define the police record problem, a report was tabled in February, 1967, recommending the appointment of a Feasibility Study Team to evaluate the potential application of electronic data processing techniques to this problem. The Feasibility Study Team was formed and Terms of Reference were set out in report of May, 1967.

From May until December, 1967, the Feasibility Study Team conducted a survey in Police Forces throughout the Province on the requirements of an Ontario Police Tactical Information Centre (O P T I C), with its progress being outlined in Project Status Report of December, 1967. The next stage of the study will deal with Systems Design and Equipment Determination, which it is hoped will be completed by June 1968.

This Commission believes that the application of E.D.P. technology to the collection, recording, retrieval and dissemination of police information will materially contribute to the efficient policing of Ontario.

Statistics on criminal occurrences for the year 1967 form part of this report as an appendix.



1966 - 1967

CRIMINAL OCCURRENCES - RECAPITULATION
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
and MUNICIPALITIES UNDER CONTRACT

	<u>1966</u>			<u>1967</u>	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Cleared by Charge</u>	<u>Cleared Otherwise</u>	<u>Cleared by Charge</u>	<u>Cleared Otherwise</u>
Murder	17	14	-	18	13
Attempted Murder	10	5	4	5	-
Manslaughter	4	3	-	4	-
Rape	55	35	9	34	7
Other Sexual Offences	305	126	77	193	92
Wounding	32	20	11	33	18
Assaults (Not Indecent)	3889	1171	2431	1408	2871
Robbery	87	44	6	55	1
Breaking and Entering	8499	1616	569	1893	592
Theft - Motor Vehicle	916	326	90	386	142
Theft over \$50	3349	404	244	403	266
Theft \$50 and Under	8115	849	1176	922	1336
Have Stolen Goods	194	182	10	195	47
Frauds	939	455	255	519	315
Prostitution	2	1	1	3	1
Gaming and Betting	9	5	3	4	13
Offensive Weapons	211	153	45	190	63
Other Criminal Code (Except Traffic)	12534	1821	5124	1953	5550
Criminal Negligence (causing death)	19	19	-	24	-
Criminal Negligence (causing bodily harm)	2	2	-	4	-
Criminal Negligence (operating motor vehicle)	40	40	-	36	-
Fail to stop at scene of accident	861	485	12	452	16
Dangerous Driving	502	502	-	543	-
Drive while Intoxicated	448	448	-	494	-
Drive while Impaired	3096	3096	-	3579	-
Drive while Disqualified	1257	1257	-	1331	-
TOTAL:	45392	13079	10067	14681	11343



CRIMINAL OCCURRENCES - RECAPITULATION

MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES

1966 - 1967

	1966			1967		
	Actual	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	
Murder	39	31	6	63	40	14
Attempted Murder	22	20	1	22	19	2
Manslaughter	12	10	-	15	13	-
Rape	121	65	33	168	94	39
Other Sexual Offences	2361	1031	325	2609	991	401
Wounding	315	204	66	307	195	63
Assaults (Not Indecent)	15742	7053	5203	17875	7057	6758
Robbery	1234	424	88	1722	603	144
Breaking and Entering	26882	5327	1499	30804	6464	2317
Theft - Motor Vehicle	14296	2838	631	14429	3033	685
Theft over \$50	22552	3247	1096	25810	3146	1492
Theft \$50 and Under	66174	10859	6074	74001	11263	7469
Have Stolen Goods	2232	2129	74	2293	2201	88
Frauds	13149	7206	1010	14898	7706	1377
Prostitution	924	879	14	874	848	2
Gaming and Betting	1035	999	26	1130	1074	24
Offensive Weapons	1058	899	106	1284	1077	102
Other Criminal Code (Except Traffic)	47747	14520	7514	52271	15259	8142
Criminal Negligence (causing death)	24	24	-	29	29	-
Criminal Negligence (causing bodily harm)	16	14	-	25	25	-
Criminal Negligence (causing motor vehicle)	128	123	2	115	112	1
Fail to stop at scene of accident	10341	3859	926	11863	3838	920
Dangerous Driving	1430	1414	4	1513	1472	4
Drive while Intoxicated	1067	1062	4	1385	1359	4
Drive while Impaired	10851	10804	37	10790	10724	74
Drive while Disqualified	2688	2662	10	2566	2537	10
TOTAL:	242440	77703	24749	268861	81179	30132



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